

Permissible content of phosphorus...

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B132/B218

couple. Fig. 2 shows that with increasing C_2H_2 concentration the temperature of spontaneous ignition drops at first. The minimum lies at about 65%. Increasing PH_3 content lowers the ignition temperature. The values thus found are relatively high and cannot be used for a standard determination. According to the static method (II), the C_2H_2 -air mixture is passed through an evacuated steel bomb which was previously heated to ignition temperature. Then, the time that passes between the inflow of the mixture and its explosion is measured. These time intervals become longer as the temperature of the steel bomb decreases. Finally, no explosion occurs. An increase in pressure lowers the ignition temperature by 5 to 10%. According to method (III), air and acetylene, with a known content of PH_3 have been separately heated to the temperature of spontaneous ignition so as to exclude PH_3 oxidation before ignition. A tubular furnace was preheated to the same temperature. After introducing the air at a given volume rate, acetylene is added and again the time is measured, which passes between the

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Card 3/7

Permissible content of phosphorus...

S/064/61/000/001/006/011
B132/B218

addition of acetylene and the explosion. These time intervals became longer with a temperature drop of the furnace until finally no ignition occurred. The values obtained by this method are higher as compared to (II), which indicates that prevention of PH_3 oxidation does not result in a drop of the temperature of spontaneous ignition. In order to check the statement by Caro that during this process easily inflammable organo-phosphorus compounds are formed, the authors preheated PH_3 containing C_2H_2 and determined the ignition temperature according to (I). Within the range of 200 to 300°C, a temperature drop by 40°C could be observed. After this drop, however, a sharp temperature rise occurred due to polymerization, which excludes the formation of easily inflammable organo-phosphorus compounds at high temperatures. The authors also studied the catalytic activity of a series of materials, such as lime, carbide, active carbon, platinum, ferrosilicon, geratol, and sand. Results showed that these substances, with which acetylene might come in contact when used industrially, do not reduce the temperature of spontaneous ignition. Changes in volume exerted a small influence upon the temperature of spontaneous ignition. On the basis of their results, the

Card 4/7

Permissible content of phosphorus...

S/064/61/000/001/006/011
B132/B218

authors determined the maximum permissible content of phosphorus compounds in acetylene: As may be seen from Fig. 2, the lowest temperatures of spontaneous ignition are above 200°C, even at higher PH_3 concentrations.

Since the maximum temperature during the evolution of C_2H_2 is 140°C, a mixture having a temperature of spontaneous ignition of 290-300°C (twofold margin of safety) may be considered to be permissible. According to Fig. 5, a PH_3 concentration of 0.2% corresponds to this temperature. In this case, the temperature of spontaneous ignition is 20°C below that of C_2H_2 and 10°C below that of acetylene produced from carbide conforming to the specification GOST 1460-56. Thus, a content of phosphorus compounds of 0.2% by volume referred to PH_3 is permissible. N. D. Baykalova took part in the experiments. There are 6 figures, 2 tables, and 10 references: 8 Soviet-bloc and 2 non-Soviet-bloc. ✓

Card 5/7

POLUPOYARINOVA, A.G.; LADUBA, T.L.

Transfusion of blood and its components in blood system diseases
under outpatient conditions. Probl.gemat.i perel.krovi no.11:36-
37 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Iz gematologicheskoy kliniki (zav. - dotsent A.A. Bakar)
Kiyevskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta perelivaniya
krovi i neotlozhnoy khirurgii (dir. - dotsent S.S. Lavrik).
(BLOOD—TRANSFUSION) (BLOOD—DISEASES)

GRINBERG, Ye.A., dotsent; BABIY, Z.N.; LADUBA, T.L.; KHRAPACH, D.B.

Procurement of preserved blood in accomodations without special
equipment. Vrach. delo no.4:72-77 Ap'63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Kiyevskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut perelivaniya
krovi i neotlozhnoy khirurgii (nauchnyy rukovoditel' instituta-
prof. A.G.Karavanov).

(BLOOD—COLLECTION AND PRESERVATION)

LADUBA, T.L.

Regeneration of hemopoiesis in donors following the aspiration of
various amounts of bone marrow experimentally and clinically. Genet.
i perel. krovi 18103-107 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Kiyevskiy institut perelivaniya krovi.

BUSHKANETS, T.S.; LADUKHINA, G.V.

Effect of irradiation on meat microflora. Kons. i ov.prom. 19
no.1:25-28 Ja 64. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut konservnoy i
ovoshchesushil'noy promyshlennosti.

LADUNKIN, P. A.

LADUNKIN, P. A. (Moskva)

A case of toxidermia following the use of synthomycin. Vest.derm.
i ven. 31 no.3:48-49 My-Je '57. (MIRA 10:11)
(CHLOROMYCETIN) (SKIN--DISEASES)

LADUNKIN, P.A. (Moskva)

Control of pyoderma at the Likhachev Auto Plant. Gig.truda. i prof.
zav. 3 no.6:37-39 N-D '59. (MIRA 13:4)

(SKIN--DISEASES)

(MOSCOW--AUTOMOBILE INDUSTRY WORKERS--DISEASES AND HYGIENE)

LADUR, M., zasluzhennyy deyatel' iskusstv RSFSR; GONCHAROV, A.; khudozhnik;
VAKS, I., dots.; GONCHAROV, M., inzh.; BORUSHKO, N., khudozhnik-
arkhitektor; PAKHOMOV, V., student; BELOKOPYTOV, A., student

Beauty in labor. Tekh.mol. 28 no.7:2-4 '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Leningradskoye vyssheye khudozhestvenno-promyshlennoye uchi-
lishche (for Vaks, Pakhomov, Belokopytov).
(Aesthetics) (Color--Psychology)

LADUR, M.

Speaking of the creative handicraft artists. Mast.prom. i khud.
promys. 1 no.1:38 0 '60. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Glavnyy red. zhurnala "Dekorativnoye iskusstvo SSSR."
(Art, Decorative)

LADUR, M.F., zasluzhennyy deyatel' iskusstv RSFSR; NIZHEGORODTSEV, V., inzh;
MITROFANOV, A.; NIKULIN, Lev, pisatel'; KUTUZOV, A.; MAZURAS, M.

For beauty in labor. Sov. profsoiuzy 17 no.16:46-47 Ag '61.

(MIRA 14:7)

1. Glavnyy redaktor zhurnala "Dekoriativnoye iskusstvo SSSR" (for Ladur).
2. Rukovoditel' proyekta "Kul'tura mashinostroytel'nykh predpriyatiy" (for Nizhegorodtsev).
3. Predsedatel' zavkoma Leningradskogo optiko-mekhanicheskogo zavoda (for Mitrofanov).
4. Predsedatel' zavkoma Tallinskogo ekskavatornogo zavoda (for Kutuzov).
5. Sekretar' komiteta ~~komsomola~~ Vil'nyusskogo zavoda sverl (for Mazuras).

(Design, Industrial) (Color-Psychology)

LADUR, T. A., Cand of Tech Sci — (diss) "Study of the Process of the Separation of the Dual Compounds of Glucose With Sodium Chloride in the Production of Crystalline Glucose," Moscow, 1959, 9 pp (Moscow Technological Institute of the Food Industry) (KL, 4-60, 119)

LADUR, T. A. (TsNIIKPP)

"Investigation in the field of the crystallization of the decomposition of the binary compound of glucose with sodium chloride in the binary compound of glucose with sodium chloride in the production of crystalline glucose"

Report presented at the Conference on the Theory and Technology of Crystalline Glucose Production, Leningrad, March 1961 (Reported in Gidrol i lesokhin, 4, 1961)

LADUR, T.A.

Purified maltose molasses. Trudy TSNIKPP no.6:39-47 '63.
(MIRA 16:12)

LADUR, T.A.; DUBINSKAYA, I.P.

Use of bentonite for the purification of glucose sirups. Sakh.
prom. 37 no.3:58-62 Mr '68. (MIRA 16:4)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut krakhsyalopatochnoy
promyshlennosti.

(Glucose) (Bentonite)

BIDKOVA, L.M.; BURLYA, T.G.; YEPISHIN, N.P.; LADUT'KO, S.V.; SHCHERBINA, V.A.

Effect of bone marrow homotransfusions on the clinical course and
biochemical changes in acute radiation sickness. Gemat. i perel.
krovi 1:99-102 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Vinnitskiy meditsinskiy institut.

LADUT'KO, V. F.

Peat Industry

Storing bottom peat in hoppers. Torf. prom. 29 no. 6, 1952

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, September 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

LADUT'KO, V.F.

Measures to prevent the evolution of heat and spontaneous ignition
of cut peat. Torf.prom.32 no.6:20-21 '55. (MIRA 8:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut torfyanoy pro-
myshlennosti
(Peat industry--Safety measures)

2 LADUT'KO, V.F.
USSR/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their
Application. Treatment of Solid Mineral Fuels.

I-7

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1958, 2448

Author : Ladut'ko, V.F.

Inst : All-Union Scientific Research Institute of the Peat
Industry.

Title : Spontaneous Heating and Ignition of Milled Peat During
Storage.

Orig Pub : Tr. Vses. n.-i. in-ta torf. prom-sti, 1957, No 15, 8-23

Abstract : Description of procedures for the prevention of spontaneous
heating of peat: insulation of peat from contact with at-
mospheric oxygen by means of moist peat meal, removal of
milled peat from both sides into large piles, removal at
lower temperature (during nighttime), regulation of the
moisture content of the peat being removed, treatment of

Card 1/2

189. INSULATION OF STACKS OF MILL PEST WITH DAMP CRUMPED PEAT TO REDUCE
 SPONTANEOUS IGNITION DURING STORAGE. Losh, V.P. (Zori. Proiz. Pest Ind.,
 Moscow, 1957, vol. 34, (6), 9-12). Since spontaneous ignition depends on the
 access of atmospheric oxygen, the preventive measure described is to cover
 stacks with a 10 cm layer of milled peat containing not less than 65% moisture.
 Stacks to be unloaded after 1st December are treated in this way. Fires in others
 are dealt with as they occur. The damp peat is obtained by milling it from
 the peat fields and at the same time imparting the correct camber to the fields.
 The covering operation is effected with machines normally in use. The damp
 layer is consolidated by rolling it with a stacking machine whose scrapers have
 been replaced by rollers. The layer is eventually removed with a back-acting
 excavator, equipped with a special hook if the layer is frozen. (L).

LADUT'KO, V.F.

Storing milled peat. Torf.prom. 35 no.2:28 '58. (MIRA 11:5)

1. Bukovoditel' laboratorii khraneniya torfa Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-
issledovatel'skogo instituta torfyanoy promyshlennosti.
(Peat--Storage)

LADUT'KO, V.F., inzh.

Means of lowering losses of milled peat in storage. Torf. prom.
36 no.5:24-26 '59. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut torfyanoy
promyshlennosti.
(Peat)

APT, L.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; PREOBRAZHENSKIY, V.A., kand.tekhn.nauk;
LADUT'KO, V.F., inzh.

Automatic "AZTP" plant for the manufacture of heat insulating
slabs from peat. Torf.prom. 39 no.2:20-24 '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut torfyanoy
promyshlennosti.

(Peat industry) (Insulation (Heat))

APT, L.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; PREOBRAZHENSKIY, V.A., kand.tekhn.nauk;
LADUT'KO, V.F., inzh.

Automated line for the production of peat insulating slabs. Stroi.
mat. 8 no.3:24-26 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(Peat) (Insulating materials) (Automatic control)

LADY, D.

LADY, D. - Gep - Vol. 7, no. 5, May 1955.

Hard alloy and high-speed steel cutting edge fixed by pressure. p. 184.

SO: Monthly list of East European Accessions, (EEAL), IC, Vol. 4, No. 9, Sept. 1955
Uncl.

LADY, G.

Comrade I. I. Siskov's lecture to the National Association of Forestry;
the central event of Hungarian-Soviet Friendship Month for forestry
workers. p. 58. (AZ ERDO, Budapest, Hungary), Vol. 3, No. 3, Apr. 1954.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (SEAL), LC, Vol. 4,
No. 5, May 1955, Uncl.

LADY, G.

Hydrometeorological bearings of forests and water-absorbing forest strips.

p. 126 (Idojara. Vol. 61, no. 2, Mar./Apr. 1957. Budapest, Hungary)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) IC. Vol. 7, no. 2,
February 1958

LADY, I.

Report on secondary schools of economics. p. 17. TOB. TERMEIS. Budapest.
Vol. 9, No. 8/9, Aug./Sept. 1956

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) IC Vol. 5, No. 6, June 1956

LADYAGINA, V.

Mechanizing the removal of snow from the roofs. Zhil.-kom.
khoz. 12 no.3:14. Mr '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Instruktor TSentral'nogo pravleniya Nauchno-tehnicheskogo
obshchestva gorodskogo khozyaystva i avtomobil'nogo transporta.

(Snow removal)

LADYANOV, I.N.

"Ladle Deoxidation of Killed Steel By Ferro-Aluminum,"
lecture given at the Fourth Conference on Steelmaking, A.A. Baikov Institute of
Metallurgy, Moscow, July 1, to 6, 1957

LAD'YANOV, I. N.

AUTHOR: Lad'yanov, I. N., Engineer

133-52-3-8/29

TITLE: Deoxidation of Killed Steel in a Ladle with Ferro-aluminium
(Raskisleniye spokoynoy stali v kovshe ferroaluminiumyem)

PERIODICAL: Stal', 1958, Nr 3, pp 218 - 223 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: On the author's proposal, the introduction of aluminium into ladle in the form of ferro-aluminium was investigated. The technology of production of ferro-aluminium of a specific gravity 7.0 - 7.1 g/cm³, i.e. containing 13.7% of aluminium in a 5-ton basic arc furnace is described (Table 1). The test was carried out on 21 experimental heats in 370-ton open-hearth furnaces with basic roofs, operating on the scrap-ore process with 65-70% of hot metal in the charge. The furnaces were fired with a coke oven and blast furnace gas mixture carburised with oil. The heats were tapped into two ladles to one of which aluminium was added in the usual manner, while to the second in the form of ferro-aluminium lumps (100 - 150 mm) by hand after filling half the ladle and finishing the addition when the ladle was 3/4 full. Melts of steels St5 and St6 were deoxidised in the first ladle with a constant addition of aluminium of 350 g/ton and in the second with various amounts of ferro-aluminium so calculated as to introduce 350, 250, 175, 150, 125, 110 and 100 g of aluminium per ton of steel. During

Card1/3

133-58-3-8/29

Deoxidation of Killed Steel in a Ladle with Ferro-aluminium.

deoxidation of tube steel (10 tr) in one ladle aluminium was added (1 000 g/ton) and in the second, ferro-aluminium in proportions of 500 g, 350 and 250 g of aluminium per ton of steel. Cable steel (50-60) was deoxidised in one ladle with aluminium and in another the same amount of aluminium (150 - 350 g/ton) in the form of ferro-aluminium. The duration of tapping of metal was 8-10 min. The metal was kept in the ladle for 10-20 min and bottom poured into moulds 6.23-tons (wide end up) with lined hot tops. In addition to the usual control of the smelting process, the metal was additionally tested for non-metallic inclusions (after melt out, at the beginning of pure boiling, before the preliminary deoxidation, before tapping, at the beginning, middle and end of teeming and from intermediate rolling products) and for oxygen content (aluminium method) before deoxidation, tapping and during teeming. The macro-structure of metal was tested on 3 ingots after rolling from each ladle from the first, middle and last teeming assembly. Mechanical tests were made from rolled ingots from the middle teeming assembly. Mean chemical composition of finished steel and mean oxygen content of metal are given in Table 2; the results of the macro- and micro-control are given in the text (p 221). Mean content of non-metallic inclusions

Card2/3

Deoxidation of Killed Steel in a Ladle with Ferro-alumina 133-58-3-8/29

and mean indices for the intermediate profiles of various steels are given in Table 3 and mechanical properties in Table 4. It is concluded that the use of ferro-aluminum for deoxidation of killed steel in the ladle has the following advantages in comparison with the deoxidation with aluminum: a) better utilisation of aluminum (about twice smaller consumption); b) decrease in the amount of non-metallic inclusions and an improvement of plastic properties of steel; c) the formation of a finer grain size at the same consumption of aluminum (due to its better utilisation); d) possibility of a more accurate proportioning of aluminum added to the ladle. The use of ferro-aluminum in normal production of killed steel is recommended. The work was carried out under scientific supervision of Prof. I.Ye. Braynin. There are 4 tables and 6 references, 4 of which are Soviet and 2 German.

ASSOCIATION: Donetskiy industrial'nyy institut
(Donets Industrial Institute)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress
Card 3/3

LAD'YANOV, I.N., inzh.

Use of high ferroaluminum for the deoxidation of killed steel
[with summary in English]. Stal' 21 no.3:222-225 Mr '61.

(MIRA 14:6)

1. Donetskii politekhnicheskii institut.
(Steel--Metallurgy) (Iron-aluminum alloys)

BRAYNIN, I.Ye.; LAD'YANOV, I.N.; TROSKUNOV, Ya.L.; KATTENBERG, A.B.;
TUPILKO, V.E.

Nature of the brittleness of highly resistant reinforcement steel.
Izv. vys. uchen. zav.; chern. met. 7 no.10:127-131 '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

1. Donetskii politekhnicheskii institut i Donetskii metallurgii-
cheskii zavod.

BRAYNIK, I.Ye.; LAD'YANOV, I.N.; MISHCHENKO, N.M.; BABIY, A.S.;
TUTELAC, V.M.; MELITSKIY, V.G.; ROZALIN, P.I.

Production of 338 silicon reinforcement steel. Met. i formirov.
prom. no.6:67-69 N-D '64. (MIRA 1965)

MAL'KOV, V.G., inzh.; PRILEPIN, V.I., inzh.; PUGOV, V.S., inzh. V rabote
prinimani uschastiya: LUKACH, V.M., inzh.; MERSHCHIY, N.P., inzh.;
CHETVERIKOV, V.Ya., inzh.; KUROV, I.N., inzh.; RATHER, B.R., inzh.;
BURYCHEV, G.D., inzh.; ALFEROV, A.S., inzh.; PAVLENKO, N.M., inzh.;
FINKEL'SHTEYN, M.M., inzh.; PLUZHKO, N.F., inzh.; SAMSONOV, T.F.,
inzh.; BABENKO, N.N., inzh.; LAD'YANOV, N.I., inzh.; TUPIL'KO, V.S.,
inzh.

Deoxidizing and alloying 25G2C steel with ferromanganese and ferro-
silicon in 200-ton ladles. Stal' 20 no.9:803-806 S '60.(MIRA 13:9)
(Steel, Structural--Metallurgy)

LADYCHENKO, K.D., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Book on precast concrete bridges (Precast reinforced concrete pile
bridges." N.M.Kolekelev. Reviewed by K.D.Ladychenko). Transp.stroi.6
no.7:31-32 J1 '56. (Bridges, Concrete) (MIRA 9:10)
(Kolekelev, N.M.)

KRASOV, N.V., inzh.; LADYCHENKO, K.D., kand.tekhn.nauk

Over-all mechanization of the submarine assembling of precast
reinforced concrete slips, Transp.stroi. 10 no.6:26-28 Je
'60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Svetloye--Shipyards--Equipment and supplies)

LADYCHENKO, K.D., kand.tekhn.nauk; GRISHIN, G.I., inzh.

Using industrial methods in building mooring quays in the
Ust'-Donets Port. Transp.stroi. 10 no.5:18-21 My '60.
(MIRA 13:7)

(Sukhoy Donets River--Harbors)---

LADYCHENKO, K.D.

ROZENBERG, V.M.; LADYCHENKO, K.D.

Technical specifications for carrying out and inspecting the erection of harbor structures. Transp. stroi. 12 no.2:48-50 P '62.

(MIRA 15:7)

1. Glavnyy inzh. Glavnogo upravleniya po stroitel'stvu morskikh i rechnykh sooruzheniy Ministerstva transportnogo stroitel'stva SSSR (for Rozenberg). 2. Rukovoditel' laboratorii Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta transportnogo stroitel'stva Ministerstva transportnogo stroitel'stva (for Ladychenko).

(Hydraulic structures) (Precast concrete construction)

LADYCHUK, B.A.

Using the chemical method for peeling potatoes and edible roots.
Kons.i ov.prom. 17 no.12:10-12 D '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Khersonskiy proyektno-konstruktorskiy tekhnologicheskii institut.
(Kherson--Canning industry--Equipment and supplies)

POLYAKOV, N.S.; BILICHENKO, N.Ya., kand.tekhn.nauk, VYSOCHIN, Ye.M., inzh.;
ZAVGORODNIY, Ye.Kh., inzh.; LADYCHUK, N.I., inzh.; MATVEYEV, A.I.,
starshiy laborant

Designing and industrial testing of flexible supporting rollers of
belt conveyors. Vop.rud. transp. no.4:159-175 '60. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy gornyy institut im. Artema. 2. Chlen-korrespondent
AN USSR (for Polyakov).

(Conveying machinery—Equipment and supplies)

POLYAKOV, N.S., prof.; BILICHENKO, N.Ya., dotsent; VYSOCHIN, Ye.M.,
gornyy inzh.; ZAVGORODNIY, Ye.Kh., gornyy inzh.; LADYCHUK, N.I.
gornyy inzh.; MATVEYEV, A.I., starshiy laborant

Flexible rollers for conveyer belts. U_g . Ukr. 4 no.7:32-33
Jl '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Conveying machinery) (Roller bearings)

POPOVA, L.; BUSH, G., inzh.; BARANOVA, P.; KUZNETSOV, P.; MER, N.;
LADYGIN, A.; PREOBRAZHENSKIY, Yu.; STEPANOV, V.; BELINSKENE, A.;
SHUBIN, V.; SEROV, K.; MAMYAN, K.

From speeches at a conference in Riga. Izobr.i rats. no.4:6-9
Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Uchenyy sekretar' nauchno-metodicheskogo soveta po rabote narodnykh universitetov kul'tury Pravleniya Vsesoyuznogo obshchestva po rasprostraneniyu politicheskikh i nauchnykh znaniy (for Popov).
2. Rizhskiy myasokonservnyy kombinat (for Bush). 3. Predsedatel' L'vovskogo dorozhnogo soveta Vsesoyuznogo obshchestva izobretateley i ratsionalizatorov (for Baranova).
4. Prorektor universiteta tekhnicheskogo tvorchestva Amurskoy oblasti (for Kuznetsov).
5. Glavnyy inzh. lokomotivnogo depo Moskva-Sortirovochnaya, zamestitel' rektora narodnogo universiteta (for Mer).
6. Predsedatel' soveta Vsesoyuznogo obshchestva izobretateley i ratsionalizatorov Novo-Kramatorskogo mashinostroitel'nogo zavoda (for Ladygin).
7. Predsedatel' Litovskogo respublikanskogo soveta Vsesoyuznogo obshchestva izobretateley i ratsionalizatorov (for Belinskene).
8. Zamestitel' dekana universiteta tekhnicheskogo tvorchestva pri Leningradskom Dvortse kul'tury imeni Kirova (for

(Continued on next card)

POPOVA, L. — (Continued) Card 2.

Shubin). 9. Obshchestvennyy rektor universiteta novoy tekhniki pri Vsesoyuznom zaochnom institute inzhenerov transporta, Moskva (for Serov). 10. Obshchestvennyy direktor Kirovskanskogo instituta tekhnicheskogo tvorchestva molodykh ratsionalizatorov (for Manyan). 11. Obshchestvennyy direktor Kiyevskogo universiteta po povysheniyu tekhnicheskikh znaniy izobretateley i ratsionalizatorov (for Stepanov). 12. Obshchestvennyy rukovoditel' Bashkirskogo instituta novatorov stroitel'noy industrii (for Preobrazhenskiy).
(Riga--Technical education--Congresses)

LADYGIN A. I.

BUGAYEV, Aleksey Alekseyevich, tokar'; IZVEKOV, Arkadiy Ivanovich, master elektrikov; TRET'YAKOV, Eduard Aleksandrovich, inzh.-tekhnolog; ORZHEKHOVSKIY, Pavel Iosifovich, slesar'; LITUS, Il'ya Sil'vestrovich; BABANOV, Nikolay Fedorovich, starshiy master; SYRODOYEV, Aleksandr Konstantinovich, mekhanik; TERENIK, Mikhail Semenovich; LADYGIN, Aleksandr Iosifovich

From the rostrum of a plant meeting. Izobr.i rats. no.12:24-28
D '58. (MIRA 11:12)

1. Novo-Kramatorskiy mashinostroitel'nyy zavod (for all). 2. Mekhanicheskiy tsekh No.5 (for Bugayev). 3. Mekhanicheskiy tsekh No. 7, predsedatel' tsekhovogo soveta Vsesoyuznogo obshchestva izobretateley i ratsionalizatorov (for Izvekov). 4. Upolnomochennyy Byuro ratsionalizatorov i izobretateley v 1-m mekhanicheskom tsekhe (for Tret'yakov). 5. Mekhanicheskiy tsekh No.7 (for Orzhekhovskiy). 6. Rukovoditel' seksii sodeystviya izobretatel'stvu i ratsionalizatsii Soveta veteranov truda (for Litus). 7. Fasonnoliteynyy tsekh No.1 (for Babanov, Syroyedov). 8. Nachal'nik otdela tekhnicheskoy informatsii i izobretatel'stva (for Terenik). 9. Predsedatel' zavodskogo soveta Vsesoyuznogo obshchestva izobretateley i ratsionalizatorov (for Ladygin).
(Kramatorsk--Machinery industry)

VASIL'YEV, N.V.; LADYGIN, A.M., otvetstvennyy redaktor; DUL'NEV, V.P.,
tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Underground transportation equipment and loading machines]
Podzemnye transportnye ustanovki i pogruzochnye mashiny'. Moskva,
Ugletekhizdat, 1952. 459 p. (MLRA 9:8)
(Mine haulage)

LADYGIN, A.M., inzh.

All-Russian conference of workers in the coal industry. Ugel' 33
no.9:45-46 S '58. (MIRA 12:1)
(Coal mines and mining)

SIKOV, Aleksey Ivanovich; KLYUCHEV, Mikhail Vasil'yevich; LADYGIN, A.M.,
otv.red.; SHOROKHOVA, A.V., red.izd-va; NADEINSKAYA, A.A.,
tekhn.red.; LOMILINA, L.N., tekhn.red.

[K-56 coal combine] Ugol'nyi kombain K-56. Moskva, Ugletekhizdat,
1959. 60 p. (MIRA 12:6)
(Coal mining machinery)

YATSKIKH, Valerian Grigor'yevich, kand.tekhn.nauk; ROZENBERG, Boris Leza-
revich, kand.tekhn.nauk; IMAS, Aleksandr Davidovich, inzh.;
MAKSIMOV, Vladimir Leonidovich, inzh.; Prinsipal uchastiye:
SPEKTOR, L.A., inzhener-konstruktor. LADYGIN, A.M., otv.red.;
SHOROKHOVA, A.V., red.izd-va; IL'INSKAYA, G.M., tekhn.red.

[Mining machinery] Gornye mashiny. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.
izd-vo lit-ry po gornomu delu, 1959. 507 p. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Gorlovskiy zavod im. S.M.Kirova (for Spektor).
(Mining machinery)

LADYGIN A.M

ALEKSANDROV, B.F., inzh.; BALKOV, V.M., inzh.; BARANOVSKIY, F.I., inzh.;
BOGUTSKIY, N.V., inzh.; BUN'KO, V.A., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent;
VAVILOV, V.V., inzh.; VOLOTKOVSKIY, S.A., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk;
GRIGOR'YEV, I.Ya., inzh.; GRIDIN, A.D., inzh.; ZARMAN, L.N., inzh.;
KOVALEV, P.F., kand.tekhn.nauk; KUZNETSOV, B.A., kand.tekhn.nauk,
dotsent; KUSNITSYN, G.I., inzh.; LATYSHEV, A.F., inzh.; LEYBOV,
R.M., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; LEYTES, Z.M., inzh.; LISITSYN, A.A.,
inzh.; LOKHANIN, K.A., inzh.; LYUBIMOV, B.N., inzh.; MASHKEVICH,
K.S., inzh.; MALKHAS'YAN, R.V.; MILOSERDIN, M.M., inzh.; MITNIK,
V.B., kand.tekhn.nauk; MIKHEYEV, Yu.A., inzh.; PARAMONOV, V.I.,
inzh.; ROMANOVSKIY, Yu.G., inzh.; RUBINOVICH, Ye.Ye., inzh.;
SAMOYLYUK, N.D., kand.tekhn.nauk; SMEKHOV, V.K., inzh.; SMOLDY-
REV, A.Ye., kand.tekhn.nauk; SNAGIN, V.T., inzh.; SNAGOVSKIY,
Ye.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; FEYGIN, L.M., inzh.; FRENKEL', B.B., inzh.;
FURMAN, A.A., inzh.; KHORIN, V.N., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk; CHET-
VEROV, B.M., inzh.; CHUGUNIKHIN, S.I., inzh.; SHELKOVNIKOV, V.N.,
inzh.; SHIRYAYEV, B.M., inzh.; SHISHKIN, N.F., kand.tekhn.nauk;
SHPIL'BERG, I.L., inzh.; SHORIN, V.G., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk;
SHTOKMAN, I.G., doktor tekhn.nauk; SHURIS, N.A., inzh.; TERPIGOREV,
A.M., glavnyy red.; TOPCHIIYEV, A.V., otv.red.toma; LIVSHITS, I.I.,
zamestitel' otv.red.; ABRAMOV, V.I., red.; LADYGIN, A.M., red.;
MOROZOV, R.N., red.; OZERNOY, M.I., red.; SPIVAKOVSKIY, A.O.,
red.; FAYBISOVICH, I.L., red.; ARKHANGEL'SKIY, A.S., inzh.; red.;
(Continued on next card)

ALEKSANDROV, B.F.---(continued) Card 2.

BELYAYEV, V.S., inzh., red.; BUKHANOVA, L.I., inzh., red.; VLASOV, V.M., inzh., red.; GLADILIN, L.V., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, red.; GREBTSOV, N.V., inzh., red.; GRECHISHKIN, F.G., inzh., red.; GONCHAREVICH, I.F., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; GUDALOV, V.P., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; IGnatov, N.N., inzh., red.; LOMAKIN, S.M., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; MARTINOV, M.V., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; POVOLOTSKIY, I.A., inzh., red.; SVETLICHNYY, P.L., inzh., red.; SAL'TSEVICH, L.A., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; SPERANTOV, A.V., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; SHETLER, G.A., inzh., red.; ABARBARCHUK, F.I., red.izd-va; PROZOROVSKAYA, V.L., tekhn.red.; KONDRAT'YAKOVA, M.A., tekhn.red.

[Mining; an encyclopedic handbook] Gornoe delo; entsiklopedicheskii spravochnik. Glav.red.A.M.Terpigorev. Chleny glav.redaktsii A.I. Baranov i dr. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po gornomu delu. Vol.7. [Mining machinery] Gornye mashiny. Redkol.toma A.V.Topchiev i dr. 1959. 638 p. (Mining machinery) (MIRA 13:1)

AL'SHITS, Yakov Isaakovich, dots.; VERKLOV, Boris Abramovich; VOROVITSKIY, Abram Nakhimovich, dots.; KOSTYUKEVICH, Fedor Vasil'yevich, dots.; MALEYEV, Georgiy Vasil'yevich, dots.; OSOKIN, Pavel Andreyevich, assist.; ROZENBERG, Boris Lazarevich, dots.; LADYGIN, A.M., inzh. retsenzent; SHURIS, N.A., red.; SHOROKHOVA, A.V., red. izd-va; BOLDYREVA, Z.A., tekhn. red.; MAKSIMOVA, V.V., tekhn. red.

[Mining machinery] Gornye mashiny. By IA.I.Al'shits i dr. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po gornomu delu, 1961. 491 p.
(MIRA 14:12)

1. Glavnyy inzhener Spetsial'nogo konstruktorskogo byuro Kopeyskogo mashinostroitel'nogo zavoda (for Verklov).
(Mining machinery)

L 15938-66

EWT(m)/ETC(f)/EPF(n)-2/EWG(m) WW

ACC NR: AP6005940

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0097/66/000/002/0011/0013

AUTHOR: Vorob'yev, A. N. (Engineer); Dubrovskiy, V. B. (Candidate of technical sciences); Ibragimov, Sh. Sh. (Doctor of technical sciences); Ladygin, A. Ya. (Engineer); Pergamenshchik, B. K. (Engineer) 43
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Radiation resistance of the portland cement-based chromite concrete 544-

SOURCE: Beton i zhelezobeton, no. 2, 1966, 11-13

TOPIC TAGS: concrete, construction material, nuclear reactor shield, irradiation resistance, radiation damage

ABSTRACT: The effect of neutron irradiation has been studied on samples of chromite concrete with portland cement binder to supply data on radiation resistance of this material. The material was recognized as a potential substitute for expensive and scarce materials, such as steel, graphite, boron graphite, etc, which are presently used for construction of a heat-shield around nuclear reactors. The briquetted samples were made from a mixture of chromite, portland cement, and phosphoric acid and were irradiated with $2.37 \times 10^{21}/\text{cm}^2$ neutron flux in a BP-5

Card 1/2

UDC: 666.974.2:621.039.58

2

L 15938-66

ACC NR: AP6005940

reactor for a period of time at temperature fluctuating in the 200—550C range. The irradiated samples maintained the original form and dimensions. Compressive strength of irradiated samples decreased to 60% of the strength of non-irradiated samples kept at room temperature and up to 39% of the strength of non-irradiated samples but exposed to the same temperature fluctuations as irradiated samples. The effect of radiation accounted for a 26% decrease in compressive strength, which indicated that the use of this material in construction of the heat shield for nuclear reactors may be possible. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 2 tables. [JK]

SUB CODE: 11/18/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 010/ ATD PRESS: 4202

FW
Card 2/2

L 10332-67

EST(J)/EST(m) GG/RR

ACC NR: AP6029792

SOURCE CODE: UR/0089/66/021/002/0108/0112

AUTHOR: Dubrovskiy, V. B.; Ibragimov, Sh. Sh.; Ladygin, A. Ya.; Pergamennchik, B. K.

ORG: none

TITLE: Effect of neutron irradiation on certain properties of refractory concretes

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 21, no. 2, 1966, 108-112

TOPIC TAGS: concrete, refractory product, neutron irradiation, reactor shielding, reactor neutron flux, irradiation damage

ABSTRACT: This is a continuation of earlier research on the use of refractory concrete in reactor construction (Atomnaya energiya v. 19, 524, 1965), where it was concluded that lack of data on the radiation endurance of concrete is the only obstacle to its use for shielding against intense radiation fluxes. The present article presents neutron-irradiation data on chromite refractory concrete made with portland cement and liquid glass. The concrete, in the form of briquettes 15 mm high and 15 mm in diameter, was tested in an integral neutron flux $(2-2.4) \times 10^{21}$ neut/cm² at an irradiation temperature up to 550C. The effect of the irradiation damage was examined visually and also by measuring the change of weight and dimensions, the change in the coefficient of thermal conductivity, and the change in the strength and elastic properties. It is concluded that the concrete samples retain sufficiently high strength and elas-

Cord 1/2

UDC: 621.039.538.7

L 10332-67

ACC NR: AP6029798

6

ticity, nor do noticeable changes take place in the thermal conductivity and in the coefficient of thermal expansion. This makes the material suitable for thermal shielding of nuclear reactors. Work on the influence of irradiation on the shrinkage and setting of the concrete and other strength characteristics are being presently continued. The authors thank A. N. Komarovskiy for suggesting the research, and A. N. Vorob'yev, V. F. Gulyayeva, M. Ya. Kulakovskiy, P. G. Pinchuk, and V. I. Savitskiy for help with the work. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 3 tables

SUB CODE: 18/ SUBM DATE: 08Dec65/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 003
///

Card 2/2

L 20/48-66 EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EPF(n)-2/EWA(d)/T/EWP(t) JD/GG
ACC NR: AP6007948 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0089/66/020/002/0137/0140
AUTHOR: Ibragimov, Sh. Sh.; Voronin, I. M.; Ladygin, A. Ya. 54
ORG: none 49
TITLE: Effect of neutron irradiation¹⁹ on the mechanical properties of high alloy ferritic steel 13
SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 20, no. 2, 1966, 137-140
TOPIC TAGS: solid, carbon steel, alloy steel, chromium steel, carbon steel irradiation, steel irradiation, irradiation effect, radiation damage
ABSTRACT: The effect of neutron irradiation at 40—600C on the mechanical properties of low-carbon and alloy steels has been investigated. EI-853 steel (0.13—0.16% C, 16—17% Cr, 1.4—1.8% Si, 1.8—2.0% Nb, 0.9—1.2% Mo) vacuum annealed for 1 hr at 900C and low-carbon steel (0.03% C) vacuum annealed at 700C were irradiated with integral doses ($1.5 \cdot 10^{20}$ — $7 \cdot 10^{21}$ neutron/cm²). Neutron irradiation at temperatures up to 200—240C increased considerably the tensile strength, yield strength, and hardness, and decreased elongation. At temperatures over 200—240C, the effect of irradiation gradually decreased. No effect was observed at temperatures over 500C. The effect of the irradiation
Card 1/2 UDC: 621.039.553:669.15.194

L 20448-66

ACC NR: AP6007948

5

becomes noticeable at doses of about $1 \cdot 10^{19}$ neutron/cm²; intensive strengthening occurs in the range of $1.2 \cdot 10^{19}$ — $2.8 \cdot 10^{20}$ neutron/cm². At saturation doses ($3 \cdot 10^{20}$ neutron/cm² for EI-853 steel) the tensile strength increased by 20% (12 kg/mm²), the yield strength by 50% (22 kg/mm²), and the hardness by 35% (65—70 kg/mm²), and elongation decreased by 70% (from 26 to 8%). Metallographic investigation revealed no structural changes under the effect of irradiation. The effect of irradiation on low-carbon steel is similar, but it becomes noticeable at lower irradiation doses and saturation occurs sooner than in EI-853 steel. Experiments with three low-carbon chromium steels (with 4.12, 8.24, 12.5% Cr) revealed that the presence of chromium does not affect the sensitivity of steel to irradiation. The same is true of nickel. Si, Mo, and Mn on the other hand reduce the sensitivity. The radiation-induced structural defects and change in mechanical properties can be eliminated by annealing at 230—450C. Therefore, irradiation at high temperatures (450—500C) has no effect on mechanical properties. Ferritic alloy behaves in a neutron field the same way as low-carbon steel does, the only difference being that steel alloyed with such elements as Si, Mo, or Mn has a lower incubation period and a higher integral saturation dose. Orig. art. has: 3 tables. [WW]

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 21Aug65/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 004

ATD PRESS: 4222

Card 212 BK

KORMNOV, Yu.; LADYGIN, B.

Problems of the economic efficiency of the international
socialist division of labor. Vnesh.torg. 43 no.2:20-25 '63.
(MIRA 16:2)

(Europe, Eastern--Division of labor)

LADYGIN, B.I.

Rapid method of computing earth and gravel mixtures. Stroi.
dor. 10 no.7:14-16 J1-Ag '47. (MLRA 6:12)
(Soils--Analysis)

LADYGIN, B. I.

LADYGIN, B. I. --"Investigation of Suitability of Low-Strength Stone Materials for Asphalt-Concrete Coverings." * (Dissertations for Degrees in Science and Engineering Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions) Min of Higher Education USSR, Leningrad Polytechnic Inst imeni M. I. Kalinin, Leningrad, 1955

SO: Knizhnaia Letopis', No. 25, 18 Jun 55

* For Degree of Doctor of Technical Sciences

LADYGIN, Boris Ivanovich; KOSTYUKOVETS, F.T., red.; KISLYAKOVA,
M.P., tekhn. red.

[Fundamentals of the strength and durability of road
concretes] Osnovy prochnosti i dolgovechnosti dorozhnykh
betonov. Minsk, Izd-vo M-va vysshego, srednego spetsial'-
nogo i professional'nogo obrazovaniia BSSR, 1963. 126 p.
(MIRA 16:12)

(Pavements, Concrete)

LADYGIN, B.N.; FEDOTOVA, O.K.

New phase in the peaceful economic coexistence of two social systems.
Trudy LEIS no.4:3-14 '59. (MIRA 13:10)
(Russia--Economic policy) (Europe, Eastern--Economic policy)

ABALKIN, Leonid Ivanovich; LADYGIN, Boris Nikolayevich; Primal
uchastiye SHIRYAYEV, Yu.S.; BABURINA, I.Ye., red.izd-va;
YEZHOVA, L.L., tekhn. red.

[The economic laws of the development of the world socialist
system] Ekonomicheskie zakonomernosti razvitiia mirovogo
sotsializma. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo "Vysshaya shkola," 1963. 84 p.
(MIRA 16:7)

(Communist countries—Economic development)

S/076/60/034/04/09/042
B010/B009

AUTHORS:

Sarayeva, V. V., Ladygin, B. Ya., Nam Chan Sun (Moscow)

TITLE:

Radiolysis and Radiation Oxidation of Diisopropyl Ether

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, 1960, Vol. 34, No. 4, pp. 759-761

TEXT: The chemical changes caused by radiation in common ethers are important for the reason that such ethers are used as extraction agents for radioactive substances. In the present case the formation of carbonyl compounds and alcohols in diisopropyl ether during X-ray irradiation was investigated. An RUP-1M X-ray apparatus (200 kv, 20 ma) was used. The material was irradiated at 25°C in the presence and absence of oxygen. The initial carbonyl compound yield in the absence of oxygen depends greatly in the impurities contained in the ether (particularly acetone). A chromatographical analysis of the irradiated ether showed that acetaldehyde, acetone, and a long-chain methylketone (possibly methylisobutylketone) forming the bulk of the mixture were present. An addition to the ether of $3 \cdot 10^{-3}M$ of acetone before irradiation does not result in an increase in the percentage of carbonyl compounds but in a change in the composition: acetone disappears, while the long-chain

Card 2/2

Card 1/2

L 60259-65 EPF(c)/EWG(j)/EWA(b)/EMP(j)/EWT(m)/EWA(1) Pc-4/Pr-4/Feb
 ACCESSION NR: AP5011679 DIAAP JAJ/RM UR/0195/65/006/002/0221/0228
 541.15
 AUTHORS: Ladygin, B. Ya.; Saraveva, V. V.
 TITLE: γ -radiolysis of methanol
 SOURCE: Kinetika i kataliz, v. 6, no. 2, 1965, 221-228
 TOPIC TAGS: radiolysis, methanol, deuterated methanol, diethyl ether, formaldehyde
 ABSTRACT: The study of γ -radiolysis of methanol was undertaken to clear up existing inconsistencies in the literature with regard to the nature of the radiolysis products and the effect of temperature on the yield of the latter. Liquid and gaseous specimens of CH_3OH , CD_3OH , and CH_3OD were radiolyzed by Co^{60} γ -radiation at various temperatures. The radiolysis products were analyzed after B. Ya. Ladygin (Zh. anal. khimii, 19, 508, 1964). The yields of hydrogen, methane, and the sum of the yields of ethylene glycol and formaldehyde increased with increase in temperature. The activation energy of the process was found to be 0.65 kcal/mole. The yields of dimethyl ether and formaldehyde decreased with increase in temperature. The addition of chloroform and oxidizing agents (O_2 and $\text{Fe}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3$) increased considerably the yield of formaldehyde, whereas the

3/
28
B

Card 1/2

L 60259-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5011679

addition of acetone, acetaldehyde, water, and benzene had no effect on the yield of formaldehyde. The obtained results are compared with literature data. It was found that the former differ from the latter by smaller yields of formaldehyde and by considerably larger yields of ethylene glycol. The discrepancy is attributed to impurities in the starting product. Reaction mechanisms for the radiolysis process are given. The authors thank N. A. Bakh and M. S. Furman for the interest shown in their work. Orig. art. has: 6 tables, 3 graphs, and 11 equations. 3

ASSOCIATION: Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut azotnoy promyshlennosti i produktov organicheskogo sinteza (State Research and Development Institute for the Nitrogen Industry and Products of Organic Synthesis)

SUBMITTED: 22Jan64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 00

NO REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 017

Cord 2/2 *tip*

DERYABINA, A.I.; LADYGIN, G.M.; KLEBANOV, M.K., red.; ANTONOV, V.P.,
tekhn.red.

[Textbook on descriptive geometry] Uchebno-metodicheskoe posobie
po nachertatel'noi geometrii. Sost.A.I.Deriabina i G.M.Ladygin.
Kuibyshev, 1958. 117 p. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Kuibyshev. Industrial'nyy institut.
(Geometry, Descriptive)

ACCESSION NR: AP4009949

S/0186/63/005/006/0737/0739

AUTHOR: Vdovenko, V. M.; Suglobova, I. G.; Ladygin, I. N.;
Suglov, D. N.

TITLE: The extraction of uranyl nitrate by trioctylamine from neutral solutions

SOURCE: Radiokhimiya, v. 5, no. 6, 1963, 737-739

TOPIC TAGS: trioctylamine, uranyl nitrate, dihydrate, benzene solution, NO sub 3 spectrum, organic phase, equilibrium constants, external cations, oscillation spectrum

ABSTRACT: An investigation has shown that substantial quantities of uranium can be extracted from aqueous solutions of uranyl nitrate which do not contain any free acid. The various phases of the uranyl nitrate concentration were brought into equilibrium by shaking it up in ampules at 25C for a period of 20-22 hours. The uranium concentration in the phases was determined by gravimetric and colorimetric methods, while the trioctylamine (TOA) concentration was preset.

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4009949

The results achieved in these experiments show that in the case of a constant uranyl nitrate concentration in an inorganic phase, there is a rectilinear (or almost rectilinear) relationship between the uranium and trioctylamine concentrations in a benzene layer. After the contact with the uranyl nitrate dihydrate, the TOA-uranium ratio in the solution is almost exactly 1:1. When charged to an aqueous solution, the TOA-U ratio in the organic phase increases rapidly with the reduction of uranyl nitrate in the water reaching a magnitude of 5.8 for a 17% aqueous solution. Excessive TOA may exist in the form of free molecules if the hydrolysis continues to the end. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 1 formula and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 28Feb63

DATE ACQ: 07Feb64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EL, CH

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 005

Card 2/2

LADYGIN, I. YA.

Science

Soviet science combats drought, Moskva, Gos. izd-vo Kul'turno-prosvetitel'noi
lit-ry, 1951.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions. Library of Congress, March 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

USSR/Soil Science. Tillage. Land Reclamation. Erosion.

J-5

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 6, 1958, 24830.

Author : Shavrygin, P.I.; Ladygin, I. Ya.

Inst :

Title : Field Small-Plot Experiments Through Land-Reclamation
of Salt Flats.

Orig Pub: V. sb.: Takyry Zap. Turkmenii i puti ikh s.-kh. osvoyeniya.
M., AN SSSR, 1956, 571-647.

Abstract: The foothill saltflat deserts of Kopet-Dag may be developed with the conditions of irrigation both for cotton and for other agricultural crops. Most effective and economical is plantation ploughing with subsequent irrigation in combination with the application of organic and mineral fertilizers, sanding and a crop of perennial grasses. The optimum

Card : 1/3

USSR/Soil Science. Tillage. Land Reclamation. Erosion.

J-5

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 6, 1958, 24830.

irrigation norms: 7000-10,000 m.³ per 1 ha. in utilizing the salt flats for cotton-plants and 5000-6000 m.³ - for cereals. Sanding at the rate of 500-600 t./ha. improves the aqua-physical properties of the soils, averts crust-formation and considerable increases the yield of the plants. The effectiveness of timely application of nitrogen-phosphorus fertilizers augments the yield of winter wheat 15-32%. By cultivation of perennial grasses, particularly of the leguminous grass family mixtures, an enrichment of soils with significant quantities of organic substances owing to root residues (to 87 C./ha. in a layer of one meter), saltiness, improvement of structure takes place. The yield of hay of lucerne-rye grass mixture in the 2nd year of cultivation of salt

Card : 2/3

LADYGIN, I.Ya., kand.sel'skokhoz. nauk; SHPAKOVA, R.P., mladshiy nauchnyy
sotrudnik

Collective farm is mobilizing hitherto unused resources. Zemledelie
7 no.5:17-20 Ry '59. (MIRA 12:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ekonomii sel'skogo
khozyaystva.
(Mogilev Province--Agriculture)

LADYGIN, Ivan Yakovlevich, kand. sel'khoz. nauk, nauchnyy sotr.;
IVANOV, Aleksey Sergeevich, nauchnyy sotr.; EDEL'SHTEYN,
M.M., kand. sel'khoz. nauk, nauchnyy red.; SHILEYKIN, P.A.,
red.; NAZAROVA, A.S., tekhn. red.

[Principles governing the use of fertilizers] Osnovy primene-
niia udobrenii. Moskva, Izd-vo "Znanie," 1962. 37 p. (Na-
rodnyi universitet kul'tury. Sel'skokhoziaistvennyi fakul'tet,
no.12) (MIRA 16:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ekonomiki
sel'skogo khozyaystva (for Ladygin, Ivanov).
(Fertilizers and manures)

KARPACHEV, S; LADYGIN, N. ; ZYKOV, V.

Chair of Physical Chemistry, Sverdlovsk State University imeni A.M.
Gor'kiy (-1941-)

"Measuring the Capacity of the Dual Electrical Layer on Wood's Alloy."
Zhur, Fiz. Khim., Vol. 17, No. 2, 1943

BR-52059019

IADYGIN. N.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk

Calculating reinforced concrete elements with stretched central
areas according to crack formations. Bet.1 zhel.-bet. no.10:375-376
0 '56. (MIRA 9:11)

(Reinforced concrete construction)

LADYGIN, N.A., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk

Linear calculations for buttress dams of a theoretical cross section.
Ma ch.zap. MIIVKH 20:317-320 '58. (MIRA 13:6)
(Dams)

LADYGIN, N.D.

New methods in training specialists. Nauka i pered. op. v
sel'khoz. no.10:20-22 0 '56. (MLRA 9:12)

1. Direktor Gor'kovskogo sel'skokhozyaystvennogo instituta.
(Agriculture--Study and teaching)

LADYGIN, N.F., inzh.

Using rotary methods in boring holes in limestones. Stroi.
mat. 6 no.2:23-25 F '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(Limestone) (Boring machinery)

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DLC: TF410.L3

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[Automatic couplers; installation, operation, and repair] Avtostseпка;
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Ladygina, A.A.

12/11/50
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SOV/19-59-15-82/312

AUTHORS: Perel'man, Ye.G., Ladygina, A.A., Yermolenko, A.F.,
Mokhnatov, A.S., and Krasnitskiy, Z.I.

TITLE: High-Strength Steel for Welded Constructions

PERIODICAL: Byulleten' izobreteniy, 1959, Nr 15, p 29 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Class 18d, 1.0. Nr 121466 (597636/22 of 18 April 1958). A high-strength steel containing nickel, chrome, silicon, manganese, vanadium, and tungsten. To improve the strength of the steel, the silicon and chrome content is increased to 1.5% and the percentage of components is as follows: carbon - 0.16 to 0.32%, silicon - 0.80 to 1.50%, nickel - 0.80 to 1.50%, vanadium - 0.10 to 0.25%, manganese - 0.50 to 0.80%, chrome - 0.80 to 1.50%, and tungsten - 0.50 to 1.20%; the sulfur and phosphor content - not higher than 0.025%.

Card 1/1

18(3)
AUTH

ACCESSION NR: AP4040614

S/0286/64/000/011/0021/0021

AUTHOR: Perel'man, Ye. G.; Ladygina, A. A.; Krasnitskiy, Z. I.; Zhetvin, N. P.; Kontsevaya, Ye. M.; Brusilovskiy, B. S.; Soroko, L. N.; Filonov, V. A.; Ksenzuk, F. A.; Barziy, V. K.

TITLE: High-strength steel for stamped and weldable parts. Class 21, No. 162866

SOURCE: Byul. izobr. i tovar. znakov, no. 11, 1964, 21

TOPIC TAGS: multicomponent steel, high strength steel, alloy steel, heat resistant steel

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate has been issued for a high-strength steel for stamped and welded parts. The steel, which retains its strength at temperatures up to 300C, contains (in %): 0.25—0.48 C, 0.5—1.0 Mn, 0.8—1.5 Si, 2.0—4.0 Cr, 0.8—1.5 Ni, 0.3—0.6 Mo, 0.7—1.5 W, 0.05—0.2 V.

ASSOCIATION: none

Card 1/2

LADYGINA, G.M.

STANYUKOVICH, K.V.; KRIVONOGOVA, M.B.; LADYGINA, G.M.; SIDOROV, L.F.

Vegetation belts of the Trans-Alai and Alai Ranges in the Kashgar
Kyzyl-Su basin. Izv. Otd. est. nauk AN Tadzh. SSR no.16:165-173
'56. (MLRA 10:4)

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LADYGINA, G.M.

Testing a method for determining the age of desert saizishrubs
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on age. Izv.Otd.est.nauk AN Tadzh.SSR no.2:115-120 '59.
(MIRA 13:4)

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AN Tadzhikskoy SSR.
(Pamirs--Artemisia) (Growth (Plants))

LADYGINA, G.M.

Altitudinal distribution and some problems concerning the dynamics
of deserts in the Gorno-Badakhshan Autonomous Province. Probl. bot.
5:254-264 '60.
(MIRA 13:10)

1. Pamirskaya biologicheskaya stantsiya AN Tadzhikskoy SSR, Chechskty.
(Gorno-Badakhshan Autonomous Province--Desert flora)

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Vegetation of the Fedchenko Glacier region; valley of the
Kaindy River. Bot.zhur. 47 no.3:381-388 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Pamirskaya biologicheskaya stantsiya AN Tadzhikskoy SSR,
pos. Chechekty.

(Fedchenko Glacier--Botany)